

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

Senate.

ALBANY, March 1, 1891.

The Senate has been engaged in following up the question of yesterday; closing by laying the whole subject on the table.

The regular business was then proceeded with.

TRUSTEES OF THE BROOKLYN EPISCOPAL SOCIETY.

Mr. BREEMAN (whig) reported a bill to increase number of trustees of the Episcopal Society of Brook-

THE FISCAL APPROPRIATIONS.
Mr. McMURRAY (dem.) reported, with amendment the bill making certain appropriations for the year.

GENERAL SAVINGS BANK BILL.
Mr. COOLY, (dem.) moved that the General Savings Bank bill be made the special order for Thursday. Agreed to.

THE NEWBURG SAVINGS BANK.
Mr. TASON, (whig) from the Judiciary Committee whom was referred the bill to incorporate the New

Savings Bank, reported that that bill could be passed without conflicting with the provisions of the commission. Agreed to.

THE GENERAL BANKING LAW.

Mr. COOLEY introduced a bill to amend the general banking law.

NEW YORK BLIND ASYLUM.

Mr. BREMERMAN introduced a bill continuing in force act incorporating the New York Institution for the Blind and to extend its benefits.

THE EXECUTIVE SESSION OF TUESDAY.

Mr. BARBOCK (whig) moved that the injunction may be removed from the proceedings of the execution on Tuesday last.

Mr. COOLEY moved to lay the resolution on the table, which was decided as follows:—

Ayes.—Messrs. Barbock, Bristolow, Cooley, Cornell, D. P. Pierce, Otis, Rogers, Smith, and Snow.—10.

NAYS.—Messrs. Barbock, Beekman, Clark, Conger, tington, McKwinn, McLurray, Morgan, Monroe, New Pierce, Platt, Tabor, Upham, Van Schoonhoven, Will and Wright.—10.

Resolved (idem.) when his name was called

have to explain, which was granted. He said he had voted differently, had it not become apparent that this subject would give rise to continued debate. He seen no good reason for changing his opinion, expressed a few days since, and he should vote against laying it on the table.

Mr. CORNELL, (dem.) then moved to amend the resolution of Mr. Babcock, by striking out all after the word "resolved," and inserting as follows:—That all proceedings in executive session, since the commencement

Mr. CORNELL would have gone further, and extended to the proceedings of past sessions, had he not thought it required a notice to suspend the rules, which he said he would give at the proper time. He hoped the Senator from Thirty-first (Mr. Babcock,) would go with him in this matter.

Mr. COOLIDGE.—As I predicted when I made the motion of postponing the special order on the table, the ques-

Would immediately prevent our proceeding with the time business of the Legislature. We are now engaged in a trial, party quarrels and grievances which can be of no interest to the public, and because I desired to prevent this useless waste of public time, I am accused of skulking by the Senator from the Thirtieth (Mr. Wright.) What reason that gentleman to make this charge? I never yet felt that all my actions should be made public; and why ask I skulk? I fear nothing; and I shall go as far as any man that there appears to be a determination to re-

Mr. BARCOCK replied to the Senator from the First Circuit: He had no personal grievances to settle against anyone, but he had no objection to the opinions as to the rule enjoining secrecy; but as he had transpired during the week which were unparalleled, he was now willing to go for a full exposure. He said he should accept the amendment of the Senator of Twenty-sixth (Mr. Cornell) with a hearty good will.

Mr. PIERCE moved an additional amendment—the future executive sessions be held with open doors.

Mr. BARBOCK, after a few words with the Chair, accepted the same.

Mr. VAN SCHOOENHOUT (whig) inquired whether resolution was not a modification of the 25th rule, whether it would not be requisite to move to go into executive session with open doors, whenever the chair of a meeting is in question.

The CHAIR.—It is evidently a modification of the rule.

Mr. PIERCE—I hope that the Senators from the Twelfth and Thirteenth districts, who have had so much to do about skulking, will be the last from whom we shall hear of opposition to the proposition.

Mr. VAN SCHODENOVEN—The gentleman need trouble himself. I merely wished an interpretation of the operation of this rule. I do not wish to oppose the proposition to proceed with his remarks, and was merely desiring an adjournment to Tuesday afternoon, in order that I might be present on Tuesday, in consequence of the sudden and precipitate vacation of the Congress by a Senator, ex-officio of the executive and navy. An interference with the proposition would be a great loss.

Mr. CORNELL rose to a point of order. He said the gentleman was divulging the proceedings of the executive session, which he had no right to do.

Mr. McMURRAY—Oh no—it is merely a fancy skit of Mr. PIERCE.—I hope the gentleman from the Two is not making a long speech as a pretext against resumption.

Mr. VAN SCHONHOVEN—I mean no pretense. What I say; and gentlemen may always take my statements concerning what I say.

The spirit of Mr. Van Schoonhoven's speech, and Mr. Van

Mr. CORNELL then asked to amend the resolution so as to obviate the necessity of moving for closed doors at executive session dry. His amendment was to reach the 26th and 31st rules.

Mr. WRIGHT (whig) objected; and the Chair decided was not then in order.

Mr. CORNELL continued in an excited tone, during which his remarks were interrupted several times by cross questioning from members.

Mr. TANK was perfectly willing that everything which he had said in his resolution on Tuesday should be made public, and he intended to give the community that occurred to make a full disclosure to such citizens as may be interested, that they might meet at any time. He concluded by offering as an amendment the following: "provided, however, that such committee shall not extend to the divulgence of any violent acts or improper expressions of any member of the Senate."

Mr. TANK followed in a few remarks.

He was replied to by Mr. McMURRAY, who called

attention of the Senator from the Kloveneth (Mr. Talbot) to his course, at an early day in the session, regretted that many feelings and questions had been introduced into the business matter of the Senate. He noticed a wonderful change when the Senator from the Eighth (Mr. Otis) was stricken down by sickness; and from the "wing dove," we discovered the transformation to the "wing eagle," whose talons were exposed, eager to catch prey.

Mr. CORNELL having gained the floor, moved that subject be postponed till Tuesday next.

The question was negatived, as follows:—
AYES.—Messrs. Bartlett, Bennett, Bristol, Cavanagh, 6
neil, Davenport, Kirby, McMurrary, Otis, Rogers, Smith,
Snow—12.
NAYS.—Messrs. Barbeck, Heckman, Clark, Cooley, H-
tington, McElwain, Morgan, Monroe, Newcombe, Pie
Platt, Taber, Upham, Van Schoonhoven, Williams,
Wright—12.
Mr. WILLIAMS, (who) had listened to the amendment
of Mr. McMurrary with surprise, and he must believe
he insisted upon it, that he intended it to screen him
from that which he prepared for another.

Mr. GUNGER followed, indicating the course which should take, and concluded by saying that, on account of the turn which matters had taken, he should vote a full disclosure of all things.

Mr. Munroe then rose and did not vote for the amendment of Mr. McMurray, because he did not believe it occurred in the Executive session of the Senate.

Mr. McMURRAY claimed that he had offered the amendment in a spirit of conciliation, but as it had not been received in that spirit, he would withdraw it.

The question was then taken on the resolution, which

That the injunction of secrecy be removed from the proceedings of the executive session of the Senate, and thereafter all business be transacted with open doors.

Carried as follows:

AYES.—Messrs. Babcock, Bartlett, Bennett, Bristol, Clark, Conner, Cooley, Cornell, Davenport, Huntington, McElwain, McMurray, Morgan, Monroe, Newcomb, C. O. Norton, Pennington, Proctor, Upham, Van Schaughoven, Williams, and Wright.—23.

NAYS.—Messrs. Beckman, Kirby, and Smith.

MOVED TO REPEAL TWO OF THE RULES.

MR. COOLEY gave notice of a motion to rescind the 2d and 3d rules of the Senate.

THE CONDUCT OF MR. PIERCE, WHILE CHAIRMAN OF THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON THE EXECUTIVE SESSION OF TUESDAY.

MR. BARRETT (who offered the following):—

Whereas, it is alleged that George T. Pierce, as member of this body, having been placed temporarily in the chair of the President of the Senate, while in executive session, on Tuesday last, was guilty of disorderly conduct, by interrupting the speaker, and taking the vote and says, when regularly called for on a motion to adjourn. Secondly, in declaring the Senate adjourned.

when, in fact, it had not adjourned, and when a majority of the members present were opposed to such adjournment. Thirdly, in vacating the chair and arresting the proceedings of the Senate when it was still in session. And whereas this contempt of the Senate, by which the action of the majority was defeated, and their rights as voters, was made emphatic condemnation and punishment thereof.

Resolved, That a committee of three, consisting of Senators Platt, Bartlett, and Boockman, be and are hereby appointed, with full power to investigate the facts, with

Mr. CONGER here rose and said—If ever mountains were bored and brought forth a mouse, this certainly is exemplification of the case. It was, without exception, the coolest specimen of impudence he ever saw. That charges made by a minority against a member should be sought to be tried before a committee was certainly refreshing, besides who are the accusers?

The question was then taken on postponing, and decided as follows:—

ΔΥΟ-ΕΠΙΣΤΗΜΗ, ΠΟΛΙΤΕΙΑ, ΣΥΝΕΤΕΛΕΙΑ, ΔΙΟΙΚΗΣΗ, ΟΙΚΟΝΟΜΙΑ.